Project GO, Inc.

Service Area	Placer County
Total Low Income Households	15,169

See Footnote #1

Households Served and Average Benefit

	Servi	Statewide	
Program Component	Households Served Average Benefit per Household		Average Benefit per Household
ECIP EHCS Cooling	12	\$1,169	\$861
ECIP EHCS Heating	29	\$2,037	\$1,208
ECIP Fast Track	386	\$436	\$351
ECIP WPO	87	\$386	\$322
HEAP Gas & Electric	615	\$274	\$238
HEAP WPO	70	\$383	\$299
Weatherization	127	\$1,494	\$1,446

See Footnote #2

Household Income

	Service Area				Statewide	
LIHEAP Eligible Households	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%
Census Data	28%	18%	54%	39%	16%	45%

	Service Area				
Program Component	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	0%	25%	25%	25%	25%
ECIP Fast Track	23%	19%	19%	15%	24%
HEAP Gas & Electric	25%	17%	27%	10%	20%
HEAP WPO	11%	14%	33%	16%	26%
Weatherization	10%	13%	26%	16%	35%

	Statewide				
Program Component	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	28%	17%	24%	16%	15%
ECIP Fast Track	49%	16%	18%	8%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	33%	12%	10%
HEAP WPO	28%	14%	28%	13%	17%
Weatherization	28%	17%	25%	13%	17%

See Footnote #3

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Vulnerable Populations

	Service Area				Statewide	
LIHEAP Eligible Households	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5
Census Data	52%	44%	6%	33%	37%	8%

	Service Area	Statewide
Program Component	VP HHs to Total HHs	VP HHs to Total HHs
ECIP EHCS & WPO	100%	77%
ECIP Fast Track	100%	81%
HEAP Gas & Electric	65%	76%
HEAP WPO	69%	82%
Weatherization	79%	77%

See Footnote #4

Energy Burden

National Average	15%
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	Service Area
Program Component	Average Energy
Program Component	Burden
ECIP Fast Track	12%
HEAP Gas & Electric	10%
Weatherization	10%

See Footnote #5

Primary Heating Fuel Type

	Service Area					
	Natural Gas Electricity Propane Fuel Oil, Kerosene Wood Other					Other
Census Data	56%	27%	11%	1%	5%	1%

	Service Area					
Program Component	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Weatherization	71%	6%	21%	0%	2%	0%

See Footnote #6

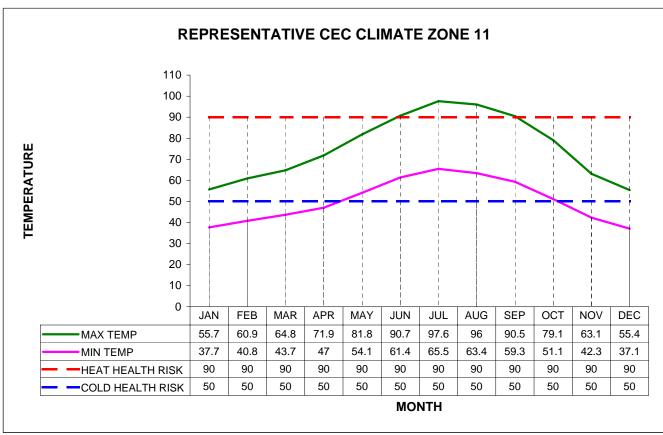
ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

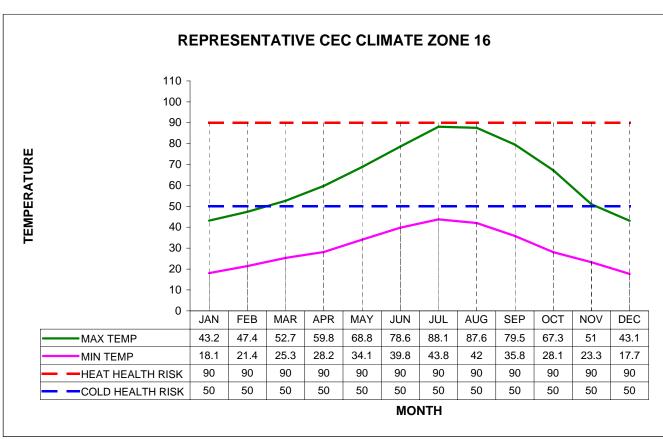
	Service Area	Statewide Range
Program Component	Actual Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
ECIP EHCS	31%	1% - 30%
ECIP Fast Track	27%	7% - 42%
ECIP WPO	6%	1% - 21%
HEAP Gas/Electric	29%	27% - 67%
HEAP WPO	6%	1% - 21%

See Footnote #7

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Climate Data





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Climate Data

Heating/Cooling Seasons				
Zone	Heating Months	Cooling Months		
11	November - April	June - September		
16	January - December	n/a		

CEC Climate Zone Descriptions		
Zone	Description	
11	Northern inland valley - hot	
16	Mountain	

See Footnote #8

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City					
City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone		
Alta	16	Iowa Hill	16		
Applegate	11	Kings Beach	16		
Auburn	11	L.L. Anderson Reservoir	16		
Baxter	16	Lake Tahoe	16		
Blue Canyon	16	Lincoln	11		
Bowman	11	Loomis	11		
Carnelian Bay	16	Meadow Vista	11		
Cisco	16	Michigan Bluff	16		
Clipper Gap	11	Newcastle	11		
Colfax	11	North Auburn	11		
Donner Pass	16	Penryn	11		
Duncan Canyon	16	Rocklin	11		
Dutch Flat	16	Roseville	11		
Eder	16	Rubicon River	16		
Elders Corner	11	Sheridan	11		
Emigrant Gap	16	Squaw Valley (Olympic Valley)	16		
Forest Hill Divide	16	Tahoe City	16		
Foresthill	16	Tahoe Pines	16		
Gold Run	16	Tahoe Vista	16		
Granite Bay	11	Tahoma	16		
Granite Chief	16	Troy	16		
Hidden Valley	11	Weimar	11		
Homewood	16	Whitney	11		

See Footnote #9

Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones by Weather Station						
Weather Station	Cooperative Station ID #	_	Cooling Degree Days (65° base)	DOE Climate Zone		
Auburn	40383	2,992	1,366	4		
Blue Canyon	40897	5,545	423	2		
Colfax	41912	3,512	1,116	4		
Tahoe City	48758	7,616	47	1		

See Footnote #10

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Repeat Customers

	Service Area	Statewide	
Program Component	Repeat Customers	Repeat Customers	
HEAP	12%	20%	
Fast Track	2%	10%	

See Footnote #11

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Footnotes

1. Total Low Income Households

Source:

Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.

2. Households Served and Average Benefit

- The average benefit per household for ECIP EHCS and Weatherization was calculated by dividing the total direct program activity by the total households served.
- The average benefit per household for Fast Track, WPO and HEAP was calculated by dividing the total benefits received by the total households served.

Sources:

- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

3. Household Income

Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

4. Vulnerable Populations

The number of vulnerable population households is not duplicated.

Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

5. **Energy Burden**

The energy burden is calculated by dividing the total household energy costs by the total household income.

Source:

- The national average energy burden was derived from the LIHEAP Home Energy Workbook for Fiscal Year 2005, DHHS, May 2007, page i.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

6. **Primary Heating Fuel Type**

- Fuel types represent the types of fuels used as the primary heating source for low-income homes.
- The other heating fuel type category includes but is not limited to solar, coal and non-existent heating.

Source:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2006, the first year that fuel types were collected for LIHEAP.

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Footnotes

7. ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

- The expenditure ratios were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for each program by the sum total of all program expenditures included in this analysis.
- One standard deviation was used to determine the statewide ranges over a period of five years. For normally distributed data, about 68% of the values are within 1 standard deviation of the average. Sources:
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2002 through 2006.

8. Representative CEC Climate Zones

- Heat and Cold Level 1 is categorized as cautionary.
- Heat and Cold Level 2 is categorized as extremely cautionary. Source:
- Cautionary levels of temperature were obtained from the California Office of Emergency Services.
- Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures were derived from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1971-2000, 04 California, February 2002.

9. CEC Building Climate Zones by City

Source:

• Climate zone data was obtained from the Joint Appendices for the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, October 2004, Table II.2.

10. **DOE Climate Zones by Weather Station**

- Heating and cooling degree days are used to categorize weather stations within a service area into DOE climate zones using a pre-established range of heating and cooling degree days.
- A degree day is calculated by subtracting the average temperature of the day from the degree day base. If it is a heating degree day, it is the difference below the base. If it is a cooling degree day, it is the difference above the base. The degree days are averaged over a 30-year period.

Source:

 Weather stations and degree days were obtained from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases, 1971-2000, released 6/20/02.

11. Repeat Customers

• The rate of repeat customers receiving utility assistance was calculated by dividing the total customers receiving services two or more consecutive program years by the total customers served from Program Years 2004 through 2006.

Source:

 Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2004 through 2006.

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